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Jordan Units Defy Hussein, Fight On; Amman in 'Chaos'

By John L. Hess

BEIRUT, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Heavy firing between Palestinian commandos and Jordanian government troops turned the city of Amman into a battlefield today, according to reliable reports. By afternoon, artillery and mortar shells and rockets were hitting the quarters of the city. Smoke from burning buildings was in many sections.

U.S. to Sell Israel More Phantom Jets

Contract Reportedly Involves 18 Aircraft

By George C. Wilson and Michel Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The United States has agreed to sell Israel 18 more F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers, it was reported yesterday from well-informed sources.

The agreement reportedly was reached during discussions at the State Department and the Pentagon over the weekend.

United Press International reported that the sales would come under previously stated U.S. policy to prevent any significant shift in the balance of military power in the Middle East.

The UPI's sources declined to say exactly how many Phantoms were contemplated in the new deal. The wire service said the State Department declined to comment on the Washington Post report that 18 to 19 planes were involved.

First deliveries, at the rate of five aircraft a month, are expected to start later this month and continue through December.

Apparently left undecided at this point, however, is the manner in which the sale of more of the high-performance jets.

During the closing days of the month administration, a sale of Phantoms to Israel was agreed on and announced publicly.

However, the Nixon administration never responded openly to any request early this year by Tel Aviv's Golda Meir for 25 F-4Es.

Contract Implication

A news conference a week after Defense Secretary Melvin R. Friedman, in response to a question, said the U.S.-Israel contract for original 50 Phantoms "may be an agreement for replacement of Israeli plane losses by United States, though he said he didn't think it was specifically for the original 50-plane force."

He said that the last of these were delivered last month, shortly after Aug. 8 Middle-East cease-fire took effect. The six others are reconnaissance versions they won't be delivered until 1971.

It also is reported, however, that additional six F-4Es were sold to Israel this year to the Israelis in the U.S. Air Force inventory.

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Arabs Said to Extend Deadline; 3d Pirated Jet Flown to Desert



Some passengers and crew of hijacked Swissair and TWA planes during their press conference Tuesday.



Submachine gun-armed Palestinian guerrillas mill about the hijacked TWA plane at Jordan desert airstrip.

UN Urges Release Of All Hostages

Arab guerrillas holding passengers of three airliners as hostages in Jordan apparently have agreed to an extension of their ultimatum expiring early Thursday, reports reaching European capitals indicated.

In Bern, Swiss President Ludwig Von Moos told a news conference that "we have every reason to assume that nothing irrevocable will happen after" the deadline.

The West German Foreign Ministry meanwhile reported receiving a message that indicated the guerrillas had put off the deadline.

British sources in London said the deadline had been extended because negotiators in Amman had not been able to meet Wednesday as a result of clashes between the guerrillas and Jordanian Army forces.

The United Nations Security Council, meeting Wednesday night in an emergency session, adopted by consensus and without debate a resolution appealing for the release of the hostages. The resolution also condemned further hijacking or other interference with civil air travel.

Charles C. Tillinghast, the chairman of Trans World Airlines, asked in Washington if he were confident that the hostages would be released soon, said: "There are substantial reasons to think that they will be." Mr. Tillinghast, who spoke to newsmen after meeting Secretary of State William P. Rogers, declined to elaborate.

The guerrillas had threatened to blow up the hijacked planes if their demands for the release of Arab commandos in European and Israeli jails were not met by the deadline. There is concern that the threat also applies to the passengers held.

The precise expiration time for the Arab ultimatum is uncertain. Reports have put it at times varying from 0200 GMT to 1000 GMT Thursday.

The Swiss conference was called after two long rounds of four-power consultation, internal government sessions and a meeting with the envoys of six Arab nations accredited in the Swiss capital.

Rochat in Contact

Pierre Graber, the Swiss Foreign Minister, said the International Red Cross Committee's special mission in Amman, led by Andre Rochat, was in constant contact with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Swiss Foreign Office.

The Red Cross negotiating team has asked for a three-day extension of the deadline, informed Arab political sources said in Amman.

The resolution approved by the UN Security Council said: "Gravely concerned at the threat to innocent civilian lives from the hijacking of aircraft and any other interference in international travel [the Council] appeals to all parties concerned for the immediate release of all passengers and crews, without exception, held as a result of hijackings and other interference in international travel; calls on states to take all possible legal steps to ensure against further hijackings or any other interference with international civil air travel."

The resolution grew out of intensive private consultations among members.

The United States announced today that six of its military C-130 transport planes have been ordered to bases near Jordan for medical evacuation of hijacked airline passengers if needed.

"We are hopeful these efforts will not be needed," presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said in Washington. He said the four-power effort was continuing.

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VC-10 Taken To Join Two Jets in Jordan

BEIRUT, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) seized a British VC-10 airliner today as ransom for the release from London of girl guerrilla Lella Khaled. It was the organization's fifth hijacking in four days, although the attempt on an El Al plane failed.

The plane was flown later from the Beirut airport to the desert strip near Amman where two other pirated planes have been held since Sunday.

There, the 114 passengers and crew of the VC-10 joined the ranks of the commando hostages.

As the plane circled for its landing at Beirut late this morning, the hijackers told the control tower that they wanted to land for refueling only.

The air pirates warned against attempts to approach the plane by any Lebanese security or military vehicles. "Stay away or the aircraft will be blown up," they radioed.

However, after the plane started its descent the hijackers said they would refuse to land before official Beirut Radio broadcast a coded message for them. The message was broadcast as demanded.

Coded messages are often used by guerrillas in their communications.

Security Precautions

Security precautions at the airport were intensive. Spectators were banned from balconies over the tarmac, police reinforcements were rushed in and armored vehicles surrounded the airport.

After the four-engine jet landed, the British ambassador, Alan Edden, spoke by radio from the control tower and asked the hijackers to release the women and children aboard the plane.

There are believed to be about 30 women and several children, including a baby.

The guerrillas refused. Other commandos, given permission to communicate with the plane from the tower, said PFLP leaders in Amman had ordered the hijackers to take on a girl commando, code-named Mona Saudi. Then the girl, wearing trousers and a brown scarf, went up a ramp which had been wheeled up to the plane.

"The leaders in Amman do not want you at Revolution Field (near Amman) until 1600, so you can decide to stay on the ground in Beirut or take off and circle over the area," the guerrillas in the tower said.

The hijackers replied, "We will take off and fly over the lovely scenery of Lebanon, which we have not seen for such a long time."

Meanwhile the four-man fuel team was working to refuel the plane.

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Carswell and Faubus Are Beaten in Primaries

Rep. Cramer Easy Florida Victor

Country Lawyer Wins in Arkansas

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Rep. William Cramer last night won his race against G. Harold Carswell for the Republican senatorial nomination in Florida.

He claimed victory three hours after the polls closed, and a few minutes later Mr. Carswell conceded defeat.

Returns from 1939 of Florida's 2,747 precincts gave Rep. Cramer 158,623 votes against 85,000 for Mr. Carswell.

Mr. Carswell became a national figure earlier this year when, as a federal judge, he was nominated for the Supreme Court by President Nixon and was later rejected by the Senate on the ground that he had "mediocre" qualifications.

He then resigned his seat on the U.S. Court of Appeals and sought his party's nomination, he said, to fight the "ultra-liberal" elements in the Senate.

Rep. Cramer, a Republican congressman from St. Petersburg for the last 16 years, campaigned as a proven "conservative" who had earned the nomination through his years of service to the party. He was endorsed by most of Florida's major newspapers.

The third man in the race, George Ballmer, ran far behind, as expected.

In the Republican primary for governor, the favorite in the race, Gov. Claude Kirk, was forced into a run-off three weeks hence against his principal opponent, millionaire druggist Jack Eckerd. The third candidate, State Sen. L.A. (Skip) Bafalis, was far behind.

Runoffs on Sept. 28 seemed probable in the two principal Demo-

cratic primaries—for senator and governor.

In the Senate primary race, former Gov. Farris Bryant topped Lawton Chiles, a state senator from Lakeland, by a vote of 233,888 to 183,583.

House Speaker Trails

Trading were Florida House Speaker Fred Schulte, a Charleston, S.C., Negro, and a "peace" candidate, former legislator Joel T. Davis, 3d.

The Democratic primary race for governor was equally close. Attorney General Earl Faires took an early lead, followed by Reuben Askew, a young state legislator, John E. Matthews, president of the Florida Senate, and Chuck Hall, former mayor of Miami.

There were few clear-cut issues in any of the races. All Republican candidates for the governorship agreed that controversial Gov. Kirk himself was the issue.

Mr. Meyer, the most liberal candidate in the field, had called for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Southeast Asia and a heavy cut in military spending. He has indicated he may run on the Liberty Union-party ticket in the general election, a possibility that could ruin Mr. Hoff's chances of unseating Sen. Froudy.

Mr. Hoff, then a popular Democratic governor in a heavily Republican state, came to national attention in 1968 as a spokesman for the anti-war forces at the Democratic national convention.

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By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Arkansas Democrat, in an unexpected turnabout, chose a little-known country lawyer over former Gov. Orval Faubus yesterday in the state's gubernatorial primary.

Dale Bumpers, a political novice who ran a shoe-string campaign, held an insurmountable lead over Mr. Faubus in the runoff race to choose a Democrat to oppose Republican Gov. Whitrop Rockefeller this fall.

Mr. Bumpers, 45, a Charleston lawyer and cattle rancher, had 212,768 votes to Mr. Faubus's 183,730, with 2,299 of the state's 2,762 precincts having reported.

In primaries elsewhere around the country, no other upsets seemed to be in the making and the voter turnouts generally were light.

Hoff Wins in Vermont

In Vermont, former Gov. Philip Hoff ran far ahead of two challengers in the contest for the Senate Democratic nomination. Mr. Hoff, a moderate liberal, defeated former Rep. William H. Meyer and state Sen. Fiere Bove. He is expected to give incumbent Republican Sen. Winston Froudy a tough race this fall.

The Democratic gubernatorial nominee is Robert J. Crowley, the state's commissioner of resources. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Egypt Has Right to Redeploy SAMs at Suez, Russia Says

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The Soviet Union said today that the United States was informed that Egypt had not introduced new Soviet missiles into the Suez Canal standard zone it had "full right" to redeploy missiles early there.

A commentary in the Defense Ministry newspaper, Krasnaya Zvezda, added a new wrinkle into the diplomatic situation in the Middle East caused by American and Israeli charges that Egypt had asked the U.S.-sponsored Middle

East cease-fire by moving additional Soviet antiaircraft missiles into the 22-mile standard zone.

Israel has withdrawn from negotiations under special United Nations Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarvin in New York until the alleged violations are rectified.

Krasnaya Zvezda, the only Soviet newspaper to discuss the memorandum said to have been given the United States by the Egyptian government denying the American and Israeli claims.

On Monday night, Tass, the Soviet press agency, had quoted from this memo, but said nothing about any redeployment. The essence of the memo as reported by Tass was the following:

"Egypt did not bring new missile launchers into the Suez Canal Zone after the coming into force of the temporary cease-fire agreement and will observe it further."

Krasnaya Zvezda added the following pertinent quotations from the reported memo:

"No new missiles were deployed on the Egyptian side after the cease-fire. However, the Egyptian side has the full right to carry out a redeployment of missiles already in the Suez Canal Zone to

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15 Hurt in Louisville As DC-9 Crash-Lands

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9 (UPI)—Fifteen persons were injured last night when a Delta Air Lines DC-9 trying to land at the airport crashed and burst into flames.

The landing gear partially collapsed in the crash landing, and the plane's tail section split in two. Officials said the injured persons suffered minor cuts and abrasions. All were released after treatment.

France in \$127 Million Deal To Build Soviet Truck Plant

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The nationalized French automobile company Renault is to participate in the building of a truck factory in the Soviet Union, official Soviet sources told Agence France-Presse in Paris today.

Under a contract worth 700 million francs (\$127 million), to be signed in Paris tomorrow, Renault will share in the construction of the truck plant to produce 150,000 vehicles annually, and also aid in the modernization of other factories, the sources said.

Commission Meeting

The Franco-Soviet Economic Commission has been meeting here since yesterday, with a Soviet delegation headed by Deputy Premier Vladimir Kirilov.

The Soviet sources also said

Danish Submarine Missing; Hunt On

BERWICK ON TWEDD, England, Sept. 9 (AP)—British coast guards reported today that an emergency hunt had started for a Danish submarine missing with 32 men aboard.

According to radio messages monitored here, the submarine failed to make contact while on a routine patrol in the Skagerrak, the strait between northern Denmark and southern Norway.



G. Harold Carswell



Orval E. Faubus

'Prejudicial' to Negotiations

U.S. Blocks Trip to Jordan By Mrs. Sirhan, Her Lawyers

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The mother of Sirhan Sirhan and her two lawyers were barred today from their attempt to fly to Jordan last night to try to seek the release of the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, acting for the State Department, canceled the lawyers' passports.

In Washington, the State Department said the action was taken because "it was thought it (the trip) would be prejudicial to U.S. interests," it was being done at a time when the most serious negotiations were going on.

"Our central concern is the safety and return of all the people aboard the plane," a spokesman said.

The passport revocations, he said, are temporary and were made under current regulations controlling the issuing of passports.

Lake McKissack, lawyer for Sirhan, the convicted assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, blasted the cancellation as a "dastardly act" without legal foundation and said it would further endanger the lives of the hostages.

At a news conference, Mr. McKissack said Mrs. Sirhan, in my company, would have been in the best position to save the lives of the passengers' held by Palestinian guerrillas.

In the case of Mrs. Sirhan, who is an alien, the department invoked a legal provision permitting "prevention of an alien's departure when it would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States."

The projected trip to Amman was arranged following a report that Sirhan's freedom was among stipulations made for the release of the jetliner passengers in Jordan. Later, however, the guerrillas denied they were demanding Sirhan's freedom.

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Pilots Ask Bulletproof Cockpits, TV

World Group Sets 'Interim' Proposals

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Sept. 9 (NYT)—The International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations today urged immediate steps for airport and plane security, such as a bulletproof cockpit and closed-circuit television for surveillance of passenger cabins.

The organization, representing 47,000 pilots in 87 countries, tentatively turned down, however, proposals that aircraft should carry guards. The five-man governing committee of the group, which has been involved in secret talks in London for the past two days, said it "would be unwilling to take any action which might prejudice the safety and well-being of the detained passengers and crew."

"The decisions must rest with the governments concerned," the group said in an "interim statement."

May Revise Proposals

The pilots emphasized that current proposals may be revised within the next 24 hours, pending the expiration of the Palestinian guerrillas ultimatum.

The pilots left the door open to a boycott of "offending states—or even states giving financial support to hijackers."

The organization represents pilots from countries as diverse as Egypt, Israel, the Soviet Union and the United States. Officials said that there was considerable feeling among non-Arab pilots to boycott flights to the Arab states.

Dutch and Italian pilots have called their support for any action.

While retelling took place, the hijackers insisted on speaking to Abu Khaled, the PFLP leader here who represented the guerrillas Sunday night and got fuel for the hijacked Pan Am 747 jumbo jet that landed in Beirut on its way to Cairo, where it was unloaded and blown up.

The hijackers asked about their coded message. Mr. Khaled replied that the message had been passed to the "parties concerned."

Mr. Khaled then asked that a hijacker should come to the control tower. Later, however, he too entered the plane and the door was closed behind him.

"Let's see what British Prime Minister Edward Heath does now," an armed, fatigue-clad guerrilla in the tower said, referring to a PFLP demand for the release of Miss Khaled, the girl guerrilla held in London after an unsuccessful attempt to hijack an El Al airplane Sunday.

PFLP sources here said that since there were no British passengers aboard the two airplanes hijacked to a desert landing in Jordan on Sunday, the Front had looked around for other Britons whom it could seize as hostages in order to secure Miss Khaled's release.

The latest act of air piracy threw services into total confusion as Beirut, Cairo, and Amman airports closed.

Lebanese security forces at Beirut stood helplessly by as the guerrillas took off.

The jet left for Jordan after one hour 35 minutes on the ground. When it departed, airport and British Embassy officials still had no details of how many hijackers had been on board originally or how the operation was carried out.

Arab reaction to the operation may have been symbolized by the scene at Beirut as the BOAC airplane left. There was a scattering of applause from a crowd of smiling onlookers and a group of guerrillas lifted their hands with the "V" for victory sign. Officials and a small army detail left hastily, with evident relief.

Official Arab opinion is divided on the hijackings and their consequences, but even persons hostile to the daybreakers agree that the Arab man in the street admires what he regards as the courage of the perpetrators.

BOAC issued the following breakdown of the nationalities of the passengers: British, 52; Indian, 19; Bahraini, 13; Dubai, 4; U.S., 3; Egyptian, 2; Jordanian, 2; Sinhalese, 2.

There were also one each from Norway, France, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and one infant, plus nine British crew members and an Indian stewardess.

Eleven of the passengers were children under 12.

The Bahraini government's representative in London said one of the hijacked passengers was Sheikh Mohammed Bin Alaytallah al-Khalifa, 16-year-old son of the Bahraini director of rural affairs, a member of the state's royal family.

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The hijacked BOAC VC-10 taking off from Beirut Airport yesterday after refueling for short hop to desert.

Arabs Hijack British Jet, Take It to Join 2 Others in Desert

(Continued from Page 1)

crew completed its work—pumping in enough fuel for a three-hour flight—and the truck pulled away from the plane.

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(Continued from Page 1)

crew completed its work—pumping in enough fuel for a three-hour flight—and the truck pulled away from the plane.

While refueling took place, the hijackers insisted on speaking to Abu Khaled, the PFLP leader here who represented the guerrillas Sunday night and got fuel for the hijacked Pan Am 747 jumbo jet that landed in Beirut on its way to Cairo, where it was unloaded and blown up.

The hijackers asked about their coded message. Mr. Khaled replied that the message had been passed to the "parties concerned."

Mr. Khaled then asked that a hijacker should come to the control tower. Later, however, he too entered the plane and the door was closed behind him.

"Let's see what British Prime Minister Edward Heath does now," an armed, fatigue-clad guerrilla in the tower said, referring to a PFLP demand for the release of Miss Khaled, the girl guerrilla held in London after an unsuccessful attempt to hijack an El Al airplane Sunday.

PFLP sources here said that since there were no British passengers aboard the two airplanes hijacked to a desert landing in Jordan on Sunday, the Front had looked around for other Britons whom it could seize as hostages in order to secure Miss Khaled's release.

The latest act of air piracy threw services into total confusion as Beirut, Cairo, and Amman airports closed.

Lebanese security forces at Beirut stood helplessly by as the guerrillas took off.

The jet left for Jordan after one hour 35 minutes on the ground. When it departed, airport and British Embassy officials still had no details of how many hijackers had been on board originally or how the operation was carried out.

Arab reaction to the operation may have been symbolized by the scene at Beirut as the BOAC airplane left. There was a scattering of applause from a crowd of smiling onlookers and a group of guerrillas lifted their hands with the "V" for victory sign. Officials and a small army detail left hastily, with evident relief.

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Decline in Seizures Cited

U.S. Offers to Share System For Detection of Sky Pirates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Federal Aviation Administration is offering the measures it uses to keep potential pirates off planes to foreign governments. The FAA says that its system—combination of "behavior profile" and metal detection—has never failed in the relatively few places it is used.

Vatican Labels Piracies 'Vile'

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Vatican today severely condemned the Palestinian commando hijackings of airplanes as "vile terrorism." It said they "have damaged and compromised the (Middle East) peace initiative in progress."

Stowaway Eludes Swarms Of Police at London Airport

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP)—A stowaway today slipped through the heaviest security net ever thrown around London's Heathrow Airport and hid aboard a Pan American airliner bound for New York.

Hundreds of police and security men have been guarding the airport since the last weekend's Arab hijackings.

But Pan American flight engineer David Kawamoto said that in making a routine pre-flight check he found a man hidden inside the wheel bay of a Boeing-707 jet.

"He would most certainly have been taken off the plane had he been found," Kawamoto said.

Police took the stowaway into custody for questioning. His name was not revealed, but he said it was his third attempt at stowing away.

Egyptian Plane Halted

In another London incident, an Egyptian airliner due to take off for Cairo was halted by police tonight after a telephoned hijack threat.

Passengers were removed from the United Arab Airlines flight and taken to a lounge to be searched and interrogated.

The plane, also a Boeing-707, as to have taken off for Zurich and Cairo.

Meanwhile, a British European Airways Trident airliner made an emergency landing at Munich Airport today after an anonymous telephone caller said there was a bomb aboard, airport officials said.

The officials said the call was made to Vienna's Schwechat Airport after the plane took off from here en route to London. After search, the plane resumed its journey.

Close Scrutiny in Paris

In Paris, airport officials increased passenger and baggage inspection today because of the wave of hijackings.

NATO Documents Found by Egypt In Jet Wreckage

CAIRO, Sept. 9 (AP)—The semi-official Egyptian newspaper, Al-Ahram, said yesterday that secret NATO documents had been found in the wreckage of the Pan American jumbo jet which was blown up here by Palestinian guerrillas.

The daily added that no Pan Am officials were allowed to see the documents.

FAA spokesman. "We combine this with a passive weapons screening device—a metal detector."

Pattern Is Secret

The FAA will not say what makes up the behavior profile since that would ruin its effectiveness.

"Our system presumes innocence," Mr. Brown said. "We let the individual trip himself up along the way. We are not singling out blacks, Latin-Americans, types, hippies, things like that."

"In other words we are not infringing on a person's rights because of the way he looks."

In the first half of 1969, before the system was put into effect, there were 21 hijackings, of which four were unsuccessful. In the last half of 1969 there were 11 hijackings, three of which were unsuccessful. In the first half of this year there were only eight, three of which failed.

Other Factors

The FAA does not claim that the preventive measures alone are responsible for the drop in hijackings.

"We think the system had a part," Mr. Brown said, "but there are other factors. Fidel Castro hasn't welcomed hijackers warmly to Cuba. We've gotten back most of the hijackers other than foreigners and Latin types. Most of them have gone to trial and been convicted with penalties that have ranged from probation for a juvenile to sentences of 20 and 25 years. One guy got life."

"We know Eastern Air Lines alone has denied boarding to more than two dozen people who then were charged with a variety of crimes. They ranged from carrying concealed weapons to transporting narcotics. Interestingly, narcotics runners seem to fit the mold."

airplane hijackings, officials at Ory Airport said.

Three Air France flights heading toward the Middle East under a careful scrutiny. Passengers were "frisked" and their hand luggage was searched closely.

In Stockholm, airport authorities and police took special precautions today when U.S. Ambassador Jerome H. Holland flew to London on official business aboard a BBA plane.

All baggage was checked by security men and the plane was guarded by the police until takeoff.

U.S. Planes For Israel

(Continued from Page 1)

rather than from the plane's builder, the McDonnell Douglas Corp. This would give the Israelis 50 of the fighter-bomber versions.

Israeli Embassy sources will not confirm either the Air Force shipment or the expectation of getting more Phantoms beyond the original 50.

The Israelis, thus far, are understood to have lost about nine Phantoms, six of these during late June and July in attacks against the buildup of Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft guns along the Egyptian side of the Suez Canal. Three other craft are believed to have been lost earlier, one over Syria and two in training accidents.

Thus, if the administration chooses to regard the new craft as replacements, at least half could be viewed in that light.

The Phantom is the pride of the Israeli Air Force, but more than any other American-built weapon, it is also the symbol of U.S. backing to Israel in the eyes of Arab leaders, and because of this, U.S. officials are especially sensitive to its transfer.

The plane can fly at more than 1,600 miles per hour and has a range in excess of 1,600 nautical miles. More importantly, the craft is extremely rugged and can carry more than 15,000 pounds of bombs and sophisticated air-to-ground missiles, including the anti-radar missile Strike which the United States is also supplying to the Israelis.

EI Al Strike Settled

TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The Israeli airline EI Al resumed regular operations following tentative settlement of a wildcat strike by workshop personnel today, a company spokesman said. Half of EI Al's 800 maintenance personnel here began the strike action Sunday in support of a pay demand.



ELUSIVE TARGET—An unidentified aide wears a Ronald Reagan mask as Democratic governor candidate Jess Unruh addresses a crowd of 700 in the lobby of the San Francisco Airport. Gov. Reagan, his November election foe, was holding a press conference in the building at the time, but declined to enter into a debate with Mr. Unruh, who vowed to "chase him (Mr. Reagan) around until we catch him."

Arkansas Country Lawyer Scores Upset Over Faubus

(Continued from Page 1)

who edged Charles F. Whittemore, former commissioner of health and welfare.

In Wisconsin, former Lt. Gov. Patrick J. Lucey took a commanding lead over Donald O. Peterson for the Democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Lucey had been a supporter of Robert F. Kennedy in 1968 while Mr. Peterson, now a leader of the new Democratic coalition, supported Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy in the presidential primary that year.

In the Wisconsin Republican gubernatorial primary, Lt. Gov. Jack B. Olson was easily outdistancing his rival, Roman R. Bensch.

But Arkansas held the spotlight as Mr. Faubus, who spearheaded the South's opposition to school desegregation 13 years ago, lost his bid for a political comeback.

It was an improbable loss for the former governor, who had easily topped the field in an eight-man primary two weeks ago. Mr. Bumpers ran a slow second in that race.

Mr. Bumpers campaigned as an acknowledged "amateur" who promised to stay free of any "vested interests." He pledged state support for improved education, highways and tourism.

Grossman Arizona Winner

In Arizona, Sam Grossman, a millionaire shopping-center owner, took a sizable early lead in the Democratic senatorial primary. The incumbent Republican, Sen. Paul F. Fannin, was unopposed in his party's primary. Mr. Grossman led Dr. John S. Kruglick, his closest challenger, in the three-man race, by 2 to 1.

[Former U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia Raul Castro won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in the Arizona primary, UPI reported. Republican Gov. Jack Williams, seeking his third term, was unopposed. Mr. Castro, a Tucson attorney, beat Jack Ross and Chandler's Mayor George Nader.]

K. Gunn McKay, administrative assistant to Utah's governor and a former state legislator, built up a strong lead in his bid for the Democratic nomination in the first

8th N.Y. Cabbie Killed; Strongbox Plan to Be Used

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT)—Mayor John V. Lindsay announced yesterday that all 11,700 taxicabs in the city would be required to have locked strongboxes secured to their frames as a means of discouraging holdup men.

The new requirement was announced hours after the early morning death of a cab driver, who was found slumped across his wheel with a bullet wound near his heart.

This was the eighth member of the taxi industry—seven drivers and one dispatcher—killed this year by bandits, according to an industry spokesman. The victim was identified as Benjamin Rivera, 44.

The mayor said the strongbox plan was proposed initially by the owners of the 80 taxi fleets in the city. The mayor said a similar step taken in July in San Francisco had resulted in "almost the virtual elimination" of the taxi robbery problem there.

The driver will not have a key to open the strongbox. There will be a slot in the dome-shaped steel top into which the driver can deposit coins and dollar bills. The mayor and Joseph Aderon, president of the Metropolitan Taxicab Board of Trade, said that drivers would be urged to carry only enough cash to make change for \$5.

Heinemann in Norway

OSLO, Sept. 9 (Reuters)—Gustav Heinemann, president of West Germany, arrived here today for a state visit to Norway—the first by a German head of state in 65 years. He was accompanied by his wife and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

Schools Shut By Walkouts In 4 States

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Teachers were on strike today in Hammond, Ind., Niagara Falls, N.Y., and at least four Connecticut cities. About 4,600 teachers and 100,000 students stayed out of school in Michigan yesterday.

Teachers in Toledo, Ohio, voted to strike today if the Board of Education had not presented a new contract offer.

Philadelphia teachers authorized a strike tomorrow. It appeared that the city's 290,000 public school students might not get to classes before Friday.

The school boards in Hammond and Niagara Falls said that they would open classes today despite the strike.

The Hammond Teachers Association rejected the board's "final offer" on a new salary index and eight other matters and voted, 567 to 197, to strike. About 1,140 teachers serve the school district and 24,000 students are affected.

Niagara Falls public schools would be open to 17,000 pupils despite a strike by 1,000 teachers, officials said. The main issue was pay.

Teachers struck today in the Connecticut cities of New Haven, Burlington, West Haven and Somers—despite court injunctions. Strikes also appeared to be imminent in New London, Middletown, Milford and Stamford, Conn., where teachers rejected contracts offered by school boards or arrived at through arbitration.

In Nashua, N.H., the Nashua Teachers Union ignored an injunction issued yesterday by Superior Court Judge George Grant. In Michigan, the largest of the districts affected by a teachers' strike yesterday was Kalamazoo, where 1,070 teachers and 19,000 students awaited the outcome of the vote on a levy to raise money for teachers' pay. The Michigan Education Association reported that the overall situation was "hopeful, since a good many of them (communities) are in some sort of negotiations."

Fatal N.Y. Crash Strands 250 European Youths

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The charter DC-8 jetliner that crashed yesterday, killing 11 crew members, was only hours away from picking up 250 young European transatlantic passengers.

In Washington, about 250 young men and women who were to have flown home on the jet milled around Dulles International Airport, awaiting developments.

Officials said that the youngsters had been employed through Camp America at Stamford, Conn., to work at various camps and parks throughout the United States. They were returning home.

FBI in London Case

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Three men arrested last month in connection with an arms cache found at the Hilton Hotel were again remanded when they appeared at Bow Street Court today. A Sept. 16 reappearance was scheduled for David Metterman of New York, Hassan Hussain, a Lebanese travel agent, and Fouad Anton, a Lebanese stamp dealer. Police said the Federal Bureau of Investigation was making inquiries.

Alps Lightning Kills 1

CHAMONIX, France, Sept. 9 (AP)—Ernest Wiesner, of Salzburg, Austria, was killed by lightning yesterday near the summit of Mont Blanc. He was in a group that started up Mont Blanc and was caught by a sudden storm.

GM Denies Nader Claim On Corvairs

Rollovers He Cited Were Tests, It Says

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (NYT)—The General Motors Corp. said yesterday that Chevrolet Corvairs had overturned in secret tests but that the rollovers had been intentional.

Edward N. Cole, GM president, said in a letter to the secretary of transportation, John A. Volpe, that the test reports would be made available to the Department of Transportation "promptly upon request."

The letter, made available to reporters by the department and later released by the company, was prompted by Ralph Nader's charge that General Motors had suppressed proof developed by its own engineers that early models of the Corvair were unsafe.

The crusading lecturer and writer on consumer causes, in a letter to Mr. Volpe last Friday, said that secret test data and films showed the 1960-through-1963 models to be "dangerously unstable." He contended that company officials familiar with the data had lied in denying the existence of a hazard.

Development Tests

"The tests to which Mr. Nader refers," Mr. Cole wrote, "were General Motors proving grounds tests, copies of which he apparently has obtained. These were reports of engineering development tests in which Corvairs, specially equipped with experimental parts, were intentionally overturned by experienced test drivers using violent maneuvers designed to overturn them."

"The purpose of the tests was to evaluate the experimental parts as to their effect upon the handling characteristics of the Corvair."

Mr. Cole did not say at what speeds the compact cars, production of which was discontinued last year, were overturned or whether models sold to the public had been equipped with any of the experimental parts.

The company's Washington press relations office, after checking with Detroit officials, declined to expand on the Cole letter in response to reporters' questions on those and other points.

Tests in 1962, 1963

The tests were conducted in 1962 and 1963, according to Mr. Nader. Some of the films showed cars overturning at speeds of 25, 28 and 30 miles an hour, he said. They "conclusively proved the Corvair to be uniquely unstable with unprecedented rollover capability unlike any other American car," he said.

Mr. Nader estimated that 600,000 of the early models were still in use and called on Secretary Volpe to require General Motors to notify owners of a safety defect.

The rear-engine compact introduced by Chevrolet in 1960 was a major target of Mr. Nader's 1965 book, "Unsafe at Any Speed."

Cosmos-361 in Orbit

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Soviet Union launched No. 361 in its unmanned series of Cosmos satellites yesterday, Tass reported. It said the craft was orbiting the earth every 89.8 minutes.

UAW Locals Vote for Strike At GM Plants in U.S., Canada

DETROIT, Sept. 9 (Reuters)—The United Auto Workers said today that its members at General Motors plants in the United States and Canada have voted by over 90 percent in favor of a strike, unless a new contract is reached by Monday—expiration date of the present pact.

UAW president Leonard Woodcock and Irving Blustone, co-director of the union's GM Department, said the tabulation was based on returns from nearly all the locals at GM plants.

Earlier today, the UAW asked the Ford Motor Co. for a day-to-day extension of the present contract beyond the Sept. 14 expiration date.

But the union said it is not worried about a lockout even if there is no contract extension. Ford later assured the union there would be no lockout.

The union is trying to delay any shutdown of a Ford plant it contracts extension at Ford and the possibility of strike action against the other companies. He said the union still has the option of striking GM or Chrysler or both if there is no settlement.

He re-emphasized that any strike at GM would be on a selective basis because the union does not want to shut down GM plants that supply parts to other auto companies.

Rail Deadline Extended

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Four railroad unions agreed today to postpone their midnight strike deadline for five days at the request of the government.

Assistant Labor Secretary W. J. Usery, Jr., announced the agreement less than nine hours before the strike deadline set by 600,000

workers in their year-long wage dispute with the railroad industry. He reported that some progress was made by the two sides in renewed negotiations, but said they were "still a long way from consummating an agreement. They are still a considerable distance apart."

11 U.S. Radicals Get POW Letters On Hanoi Visit

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UPI)—Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver and ten other American radicals flew to Moscow today carrying 274 letters from U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnam to their relatives in the United States.

During a brief stopover at the Sheremetyevo International Airport, the radicals said they were returning from a trip to North Korea, North Vietnam and Communist China. A spokesman for the group, a former editor of Ramparts magazine, Robert Scheer, said: "We'll be in New York Sunday and will try to deliver those letters in person."

They departed by plane for Algeria where, the 11 radicals said, they were going to attend the opening of an international office of the Black Panther party.

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Heinemann in Norway

OSLO, Sept. 9 (Reuters)—Gustav Heinemann, president of West Germany, arrived here today for a state visit to Norway—the first by a German head of state in 65 years. He was accompanied by his wife and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

'Trapped' Force of 600 Reds Escapes Into Cambodian Hills

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 9 (UPI).—A 600-man force of Communist troops reportedly "trapped" by the Cambodian Army south of Phnom Penh has escaped into the mountains, a military spokesman said today.

The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were surrounded in a mountainous area near Srang, 26 miles south of the capital, and Cambodian military commanders had said last Saturday that it would be impossible for them to escape.

The commanders said today, however, that the entire enemy force had slipped out of the trap by moving through mountain passes.

"We saw them moving," a commander at Srang said. "We simply could not get any air strikes to stop them."

The Cambodian command earlier today reported that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops disguised as Cambodian paratroopers yesterday attacked the town of Siem Reap, near the ruins of Angkor Wat in northern Cambodia.

The Cambodian command said

the Communists wore camouflage uniforms and red scarves like those of Cambodian paratroopers. Thirteen of the defenders, airborne troops, were killed and 20 wounded. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese left 13 bodies behind when they withdrew.

Siem Reap is 150 miles north of Phnom Penh. Before the war it was the tourist gateway to the 10th century ruins of Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom.

It was the second time the Communists have used Cambodian uniforms in an attack. Last week in the Srang area one Communist unit was dressed in what appeared to be Cambodian infantry uniforms, complete with blue scarves.

Convoy Advancing

The Cambodian command said forward elements of six battalions of Cambodian troops reached a point six miles north of Siem Reap today in the push toward Kompong Thom.

That would put them nearly halfway to the city, under siege by the Communists for 58 days.

The spokesman called it the biggest operation of the Cambodian campaign. The task force included a long convoy of trucks for resupplying the troops and was protected by much of the Cambodian Army's armored force.

Two World War II vintage French tanks and four armored personnel carriers guarded the column of 40 trucks and 100 buses. The Viet Cong had been blowing up bridges in front of the Cambodian task force and making mortar attacks, delaying the progress of the supply elements and slowing the unit to a crawl. It had made only seven miles in two days.

In South Vietnam, a U.S. helicopter accidentally dropped three fuel drums on a town on the northern coast. The fire and explosion killed three civilians and injured seven.

Military spokesmen in Saigon said the sling of the helicopter apparently broke, dumping the fuel barrels in a residential area of Hoi An, a town of 44,000 northeast of Saigon.

U.S. to Cut Troops

In Thailand July 1

BANGKOK, Sept. 9 (UPI).—The U.S. and Thai governments confirmed last night that 9,800 U.S. military personnel will be withdrawn from Thailand by July 1, 1971, thereby reducing the number of U.S. forces here to 32,000.

Coinciding with the U.S. troop withdrawal will be the installation early next year of one battery of U.S. anti-aircraft Hawk missiles. Delivery had originally been scheduled for 1972.

Shock Cable Repels Sharks In S. Africa

Electric Barrier to Be Used at Beaches

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Years of research by South African scientists on anti-shark measures have produced an electronic shock barrier that has been found completely effective in tests.

The first public barrier is to be installed at Margate on the busy Natal south coast, notorious for sharks. It could be the forerunner of a standard barrier for distribution in parts of the world where sharks are a coastal hazard.

The barrier includes an undersea cable that forms a protective arc around a bathing area. The cable emits a shock pulse that makes sharks retreat, but is no danger to bathers. The pulse will give humans only a tingle.

Studied for 5 Years

A team of scientists from the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and from the Oceanographic Research Institute at Durban, Natal, has been working for at least five years on the barrier.

It has been tested in differing conditions at the St. Lucia estuary in Natal, where there have been many shark sightings. A prototype barrier was slung across the estuary. After the barrier was switched on, not one shark penetrated to the special nets inside.

The barrier works on the principle that fish swim toward the positive pole in an electrical field. By reversing the field the fish are forced away from the barrier by involuntary muscular spasms—electrolysis.

Scientists found that even a small amount of electricity repelled sharks. The estimated cost of installation is about \$30,000. Maintenance costs are about \$3,000 annually.

Cambodia Executes Ex-Military Governor

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 9 (UPI).—The Cambodian government today carried out its first high treason execution since the March 18 ouster of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Tom Saravan, former military commander of the region of Kampot, was executed by a firing squad at dawn, the military command said. He had last month been condemned to death for high treason—leading trucks to Viet Cong to move supplies and encouraging government troops to defect.

Just why the satellite broke up over the United States is a mystery, though intelligence experts believe it may have been slightly off course when it came out of orbit and fell apart in the earth's atmosphere.

The falling pieces caused no damage. The spacecraft was reportedly launched last year from Tyuratam, east of the Aral Sea.



IRA FUNERAL—A piper precedes the Irish tricolor-draped coffin of Michael Kane, the Irish Republican Army man who blew himself to death in an accidental bomb explosion. Black-headed members of the Belfast Battalion of the outlawed IRA form a guard as the funeral leaves St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Belfast.

Soviet Satellite That Fell in U.S. Called a Spyship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI).—The Soviet satellite that broke up and fell on parts of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas last week is believed to have been a military satellite developed to inspect and destroy enemy spacecraft. Earlier reports said the satellite probably was Cosmos-316.

About 25 separate parts fell on the three states. None was considered "useful" to U.S. intelligence experts. The pieces suggested the intact Soviet satellite was about 12 feet long and six feet around. Thought to be the 18th inspection-and-destroy satellite launched by the Russians since 1963, the spacecraft is believed to have been one of the first launched by the Soviet SS-3 rocket, the most powerful in the Soviet arsenal and one capable of carrying a 25-megaton hydrogen warhead.

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Julie to Enter Teacher Training In Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP).—Julie Nixon Eisenhower will enter teacher training this fall, while her older sister, Tricia, resumes her volunteer job tutoring Washington school children.

Julie, 22, said yesterday that she has enrolled at Catholic University here and plans to become a public school teacher. The brunette Smith College graduate will live at the White House during the year, continuing on weekends to Newport, R.I. Her husband, David, enters naval officer candidate school there Oct. 24, scheduled to finish his course in March. Then, says Julie, "I hope to teach wherever David is assigned."

Tricia, 24, will begin her second year in the job she held with only recent public notice. The President's blonde daughter keeps her unofficial activities private, although she automatically holds up her third finger, right hand, to show that she isn't engaged.

Suharto Says Neutrals' Fate Can't Be Left Up to A-Powers

LUSAKA, Zambia, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Indonesia's President Suharto today questioned the right of the super powers to be sole custodians of the fate of mankind.

Mr. Suharto, addressing the assembled leaders of the nonaligned nations on the second day of a three-day conference, said that he was concerned about "war by accident."

"Our question is whether it is justified that the responsibility over the fate of the whole of mankind should rest merely in the hands of a few people who happen to be leaders of the nuclear powers," the Indonesian leader said.

He is one of 19 heads of state or government representing their countries at this third summit meeting of the nonaligned powers.

Mr. Suharto said that the third world countries did not intend to fulfill the role of mere onlookers in maintaining world peace.

Danger of Subversion

Mr. Suharto discussed the situation in Southeast Asia, warning of the dangers of covert subversion replacing military intervention.

He laid down four conditions for peace in Cambodia:

• The ending of hostilities and the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

• That all parties respect the sovereignty and independence of Cambodia and refrain from interfering in its internal affairs.

• That all participants of the 1954 Geneva Conference reactivate the international commission on Cambodia.

• That all "interested parties" join this conference to seek a peaceful solution.

On the Middle East, Mr. Suharto aligned his island nation with the Arab cause and called for third-world action against Israeli aggression.

"We must resolutely support the struggle of the Arab people against the aggression of Israel," he said. "We must also ensure that the people of Palestine will be in a position to determine their own fate and future. And we must oppose any active aggression."

Praise for Zambia

Mr. Suharto praised Zambia and said that he "could not suppress my admiration for the country which lies on the front line against colonialism and racism in southern Africa."

The summit meeting, the first held in black Africa, continued to hear general statements from world leaders as the foreign ministers put the final touches to draft resolutions to be submitted for approval by the general meeting.

The drafts included a strong statement against the United States for military involvement in Southeast Asia. Immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces is demanded.

Another draft resolution condemned Israel for continued occupation of conquered territories.

A proposed resolution attacking racism in southern Africa contains bitter remarks about arms sales by European nations; it demands an immediate end to such deals.

Peking to Convene Congress; Seen as Step to Normality

HONG KONG, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—China announced today plans to convene the long-dormant National People's Congress—an important step back to normality after the upheaval of the cultural revolution.

The decision to convene the congress—supreme authority for the state hierarchy—was taken by a plenary session of the Communist party Central Committee, the New China News Agency reported.

The Central Committee, which met in Peking from Aug. 23 until Sunday, also approved China's 1970 economic plan and a military report on bolstering the country's defenses in the event of war.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his heir-designate, Vice-Chairman Lin Biao, spoke at the plenary session. What they said was not reported.

An official communiqué said the People's Congress—traditionally used to give the final stamp of approval to important state decisions—would be convened "at an appropriate time."

Observers said it was likely to be held next month, after China's national day celebrations on Oct. 1. The People's Congress, which endorses the appointment of high state officials up to head of state, last met in full session in December, 1964, attended by 3,000 delegates.

Cyanide Contaminates River in Italian Alps

BERGAMO, Italy, Sept. 9 (AP).—Police said today that cyanide had flowed into one of the major rivers in this Alpine area, killing thousands of fish and threatening human lives.

Preliminary investigations indicated the cyanide was discharged yesterday into the Brembo River by an industrial plant. Police warned that drinking the river's water or eating the fish probably would be fatal.

Court Authorizes Smog Suits Against U.S. Auto Companies

By Fred P. Graham

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI).—A federal court has ruled that New York City and other parties may bring treble-damage suits against the major automobile manufacturers for having allegedly conspired to prevent the development and installation of anti-smog devices.

The ruling is the first to grant parties who were not the targets of a business conspiracy the right to recover under the federal antitrust laws, for damages suffered as a result of the conspiracy.

It could lead to damage judgments for many millions of dollars against the automobile manufacturers and possibly to a court decree ordering the companies to develop and install anti-pollution devices.

However, the plaintiffs must prove that there was a conspiracy and that their losses resulted from it. The Justice Department accused the manufacturers of having conspired such a conspiracy in an earlier suit that was settled without a determination of the conspiracy issue.

Damages on Proof

Under the decision, which was handed down last Friday in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles, any individuals, businesses or governmental units that can prove that they have been damaged by automobile-produced air pollution may recover damages from the automobile industry.

The ruling cleared the way for trials in about a dozen anti-trust cases that have been filed by parties ranging from the state and city of New York to a California apricot farmer who sued on behalf of all of the nation's farmers against a crops lien statute by vehicle auction firms.

The suits grew out of an anti-trust conspiracy suit filed in January, 1969, by the Justice Department against the Automobile Manufacturers Association and General Motors, Ford, Chrysler and American Motors. The government later settled the case by accepting the court's consent.

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South Africa is famous for its birds.

The big Boeing 707s of South African Airways. Rising from airports across the world. Speeding west from Australia. South from Europe. Down from America to Rio de Janeiro and east on the new Atlantic route. Heading back to South African sunsets. towering skyscrapers and warm waves lapping the shore. To big business in Johannesburg. And bigger game in Kruger National Park. Join the migration from New York, Sydney, London or any of the major cities in Europe. Take the bird with a Springbok on its tail.



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U.S. Court Asked To Block Report On Pornography

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI).—A dissident member of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography asked a federal court today to block public release of the commission's report.

Charles H. Keating Jr., a Cincinnati lawyer and the only Nixon appointee on the commission, petitioned the U.S. District Court here for a temporary restraining order to prevent publication of the report.

Some essentials of which already have leaked out.

Among the highly controversial items in the report is a call for repeal of all laws preventing adults from obtaining pornographic books, pictures and films. This was based on a conclusion that such material does not cause deviant behavior or sex crimes.

Mr. Keating, who also heads a private group called Citizens for Decent Literature, is one of six commission members who have expressed varying degrees of dissent. One of Mr. Keating's purposes in going to court was to delay publication at least long enough for him to publish his views.

U.S. Customs Lists \$20 Million Dope Haul

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP).—Customs officials seized more than \$20-million worth of smuggled drugs and arrested 1,361 persons between June 1 and Aug. 22 of this year, according to U.S. Customs Commissioner Miles J. Ambrose.

The figure reflected drugs seized in the Bois de Boulogne, and persons arrested at ports of entry and border points around the country. The amount was the estimated profit the narcotics would have brought on the illegal market, Mr. Ambrose said.

Immolation in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Rene Gournay, 22, a taxi driver, committed suicide today by setting fire to himself in the Bois de Boulogne, police said. Mr. Gournay, the father of two, was found still alive by a subway worker who was walking his dog in the woods. He died as police and fire officials arrived.

Madrid Police Arrest Strikers

MADRID, Sept. 9 (AP).—Construction workers stayed off the job for the third straight day in Madrid today, and police sources said nearly a score of them had been arrested in an effort to break up the strike.

An estimated 10,000 workers failed to show up for work today, labor sources said.

Release Due for Dissident Soviet Writer

Yuli Daniel's Term
ends on Sunday

OSCOOW, Sept. 9 (UPI)—The
Soviet writer Yuli Daniel
will be released from prison
this Sunday upon
completion of his five-year term
for writing "slandering" anti-Com-
munist literature and smuggling it
to the West, literary sources said.

Andrei Sinyavsky, co-defendant
in the 1968 trial that drew world
attention, is being released from
prison on behalf of intel-
lectual freedom, remains confined
in a labor camp on a seven-year
sentence.

Incident sources said Mr. Daniel
had been barred from returning
to Moscow and had been offered
choice of three Russian towns
to which to settle—Kaluza, 120
miles southwest of Moscow; Ry-
azan, about the same distance
east and the home of novel-
ist Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and
a third town.

They said he chose Kaluza. His
wife, Larissa, is in Siberian exile
after a 1969 conviction for leading
a Square demonstration against
invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The Sinyavsky-Daniel case arouses
the consciences of liberal in-
tellectuals within and without the
Soviet Union.

It became part of the legend
of the legacy of post-Stalin intel-
lectual suppression that began
in the pressure that forced Boris
Pasternak to decline the Nobel
prize and continues today with the
case of Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

In February, 1966, the Russians
arrested Mr. Sinyavsky of damag-
ing international and Communist in-
terests by writing and smuggling
letters to the West under the pen-
name Abram Teriz. Mr. Daniel
was convicted of doing the same
under the pen-name Nikolai Ar-
kh, but Mr. Sinyavsky drew the
lighter sentence as the convicted
leader.

The two men, both now 44, were
rested and confined in Moscow's



Yuli Daniel

Lubyanka Prison in 1965. Author-
ities included Mr. Daniel's pretrial
confinement as part of the five-
year sentence.

During the trial in Moscow, at
which both men refused to recant
and maintained they had intended
to cause no harm to their Russian
homeland, members of Moscow's
small dissident colony clustered
outside the courtroom and openly
debated issues of intellectual free-
dom.

Only last month, dissident
sources in Moscow circulated word
that Mr. Daniel had been trans-
ferred from Polna labor camp to
Vladimir Prison, a hard-labor in-
stitution, for breaches of discipline
that had included hunger strikes.

Wasp in Salad Puts Frenchman In 11-Hour Coma

LOUIS-LE-SAUNIER, France,
Sept. 9 (AP)—A 27-year-old
camper who swallowed a wasp
with his salad was recovering
in a hospital here today after
11 hours in a coma. He was
stung inside the throat.

"There's no other word for
it," the tabloid Paris-Jour
reported. "The wasp offensive is
starting to become terrifying.
Every day the list of victims
grows longer."

Five persons in France have
died from wasp stings in the
last 11 days.

When Khrushchev and De Gaulle Broke Their Language Barrier

By John Vinocur

PARIS, Sept. 9 (AP)—Gen.
Charles de Gaulle and Nikita
S. Khrushchev sat side by side
in a rowboat staging the "Song
of the Volga Boatmen" at the
top of their voices.

When it came time to go
ashore, Gen. de Gaulle stumbled
and found himself with one
foot on the dock and the other
in the boat. He grabbed Mr.
Khrushchev's neck and just
avoided falling into the water.

The incident took place on
April 2, 1969, at Gen. de Gaulle's
hunting lodge during an official
visit by the Soviet party chief
during the great East-West
thaw of a decade ago. Pierre
Vianson-Ponte, political editor
of Le Monde, recounts it in a
book called "La France Gaul-
leenne" that was issued today.

The men whom Mr. Vianson-
Ponte describes as the Sancho
Panza of the Volga and the Don
Quixote of the Seine broke into
song because they were in the
boat without interpreters and

reduced to nodding, smiling and
gesturing.

"Mr. K. got bored," Mr. Vian-
son-Ponte wrote. "He hummed
the tune of 'The Volga Boat-
men.' The general knew it and
he took up the chorus. From
the shore, cabinet ministers saw
the Russian encouraging his
neighbor, getting their singing
in rhythm and raising his voice.
The aide de camp rowed in
ordiance."

In an interview with the As-
sociated Press, Mr. Vianson-
Ponte said that Gen. de Gaulle
was personally disappointed by
his meeting with Mr. Khrush-
chev, not only because it did
not mark the end of the cold
war, but because the general
found that his Cartesian logic
and subtle language went over
the Soviet leader's head.

"He found Khrushchev amus-
ing and even picturesque, but
not really a serious man. It was
a disappointment for the gen-
eral," the author said.

The book offers these remarks
by Gen. de Gaulle on Russian



During the Khrushchev visit in the spring of 1969.

leaders: "Stalin, that's Dosto-
evski; Khrushchev, that's Gogol.
You scratch a little and you
think you'll find Marx and

Lenin. But, no! You discover
Gogol and Taras Bulba. I don't
know if Khrushchev's successor
will be Marxist-Leninist, Maoist,

Titoist or, who knows, capitalist.
All that I can say for sure is
that he'll be Russian."

Warning on War

Mr. Vianson-Ponte also writes
that Mr. Khrushchev warned
Gen. de Gaulle that if the United
States started an atomic war
"we'll destroy everything, the
United States, Great Britain—
I don't even want to talk about
France."

The general replied, "We know
who would be the winner. It
would be China."

"Yes, that's right," Mr. Khrush-
chev said.

Mr. Vianson-Ponte, one of
the country's most highly re-
spected journalists, explained
that he gathered his de Gaulle
story over the years, from peo-
ple who were part of his court,
so to speak. They're all care-
fully verified. I've sent a dedi-
cated copy to the general and
I don't think there's anything
in it he can catch me on. I
don't think he'll be indignant.
In fact, I think he'll like it."

The author also talked in the
interview about Gen. de Gaulle's
impressions of John F. Kennedy.

"I think people knew that the
general did not have the best
impression of him at first, and
then grew to have great respect
for Kennedy."

Kennedy Story

Mr. Vianson-Ponte confirmed
a story heard many times in
Paris about Gen. de Gaulle's
comments on Jacqueline Ken-
nedy Onassis.

"Malraux (Andre Malraux, the
writer and Gen. de Gaulle's
minister of culture) was in the
plane going back to France from
the funeral and he told me he
remarked to the general how
dignified Jackie was," Mr.
Vianson-Ponte said.

"De Gaulle listened and then
said: 'Bah, She'll finish up on
some oilman's yacht.'"

Portions of the book, to be
published by Fayard in France,
appeared in Le Nouvel Obser-
vateur. An American edition will
be published by Houghton Mif-
flin of Boston, the author said.

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WORCESTER SOUTH PLAZA/Worcester, Massachusetts
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COLONIAL VILLAGE/Oliver, Michigan
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THE EXECUTIVE/Allegan, Michigan
THE GEORGIAN/Plainwell, Michigan
RIVERSIDE MANOR/Albion, Michigan
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Bonn Sees Pact's Conclusion With Poland by Year's End

By David Binder

BOON, Sept. 9 (NYT)—A
spokesman for Chancellor Willy
Brandt declared today that West
Germany is anticipating the con-
clusion of a treaty on normaliza-
tion of relations with Communist
Poland before the end of the year,
"despite substantial difficulties."

The spokesman, Ruediger von
Schmar, also announced that
Foreign Minister Walter Scheel
will take over the negotiations
starting in the third week
of September when he is to meet
Polish Foreign Minister Jozef
Mielnicki in New York. Both will
attend the United Nations
General Assembly session.

A further round of talks will
follow in Bonn and then Mr.
Scheel will go to Warsaw to nego-
tiate and initial the final treaty
with the Polish foreign minis-
ter, Stefan Jedrychowski.
This means a delay of several
weeks in the negotiating schedule.
After the two sides had expected
begin their sixth round of talks
last week.

The delays are understood to
have arisen from the problem of
signing the level of talks to the
foreign-minister level and adjust-
ing busy schedules accordingly,
as also from substantive dif-

ferences remaining after the preli-
minary talks.

According to knowledgeable of-
ficials, the difficulties center on
two desires of the Polish side.

The Poles evidently want the
preamble of the treaty to contain
an expression of German "war
guilt" pertaining to Hitler's invasion
of their country 31 years ago this
month. The Bonn government is
unhappy about this.

The second difficulty concerns
the Polish desire that the treaty
not merely contain a formula
acknowledging the Oder-Neisse line
as the country's western frontier,
but also that the pact commit
West Germany to identical acknow-
ledgment of the frontier in all
future treaties relating to German
and Polish borders.

The German side feels it cannot
do this because it would preempt
a peace treaty with the victor
powers of World War II, which is
expressly forbidden by its pact with
the Western allies.

Reparation Issue
A further problem still to be
solved between the two nations
concerns the fate of some 178,000
ethnic Germans living in Poland
and desirous of repatriation to
West Germany.

Negotiations between the Red
Cross organizations of the two
states on repatriation of ethnic
Germans will take place later this
month in Poland.

In a related development, a Bonn
Foreign Office spokesman said
West Germany would "welcome"
the beginning of talks leading to
negotiation of a treaty with Com-
munist Czechoslovakia. The spokes-
man said that so far the Czecho-
slovak government had contented
itself with "interviews" indicating
an interest in talking with Bonn,
but that no formal representations
had been made.

Bomb Found in Munich
MUNICH, Sept. 9 (Reuters)—
Police today ordered the evacua-
tion of several blocks of flats and
offices in parts of Munich's city
center after discovering a World
War II flying bomb. Police cor-
doned off the area—an excavation
site—and called in government
bomb disposal experts.

New Earthquakes Jolt Yugoslavia

SARAJEVO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Three
thunderous tremors rocked this central
Yugoslavia city and the town of
Zenica early today.
With the four light tremors re-
ported last night, this brings the
total of earthquakes in the Sar-
ajevo region to nine in the past two
years. Cracks caused by the earlier
shakes have been widened and
other damage caused to build-
ings.
Schools at Vogosca, reported ep-
isode of the tremors, were hold-
ing open-air classes. At Knin, the
population spent the night in tents
of railway carriages or in the
open. Truckloads of blankets and
food from Banja Luka, the Bos-
nian city devastated by an earth-
quake last November, were sent to
the area.

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(Continued on Page 10)

Pound Sterling Scores Sharp, 70-Point Rally

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The pound sterling, under heavy pressure in the last few weeks, came to life again today with a whopping 70-point rally to close at 2.3693 to the U.S. dollar.

Yesterday, the pound had scraped its all-time low, closing at \$2.3313. Dealers described today's trading as hectic, with the most important single factor in the rally identified as those who had sold sterling during the slide and were buying heavily today to cover their commitments.

Some dealers saw the hand of the Bank of England in today's operations, helping to shove the price up by refusing to release pounds it bought in recent support operations. In any case, it was agreed that things were tight on the supply side.

The rally was non-stop from the opening bell, perhaps kicked off by normal weekly technical factors which usually boost the pound a bit on Wednesdays.

For the longer term, however, the outlook is not yet quite so clear. In the forward market, dealings covering deliveries in future months, the pound remained somewhat weak.

The new health, displayed by Britain's currency did little to help stock prices, as the Financial Times index just managed a 1.5-point gain today to close at 338.8. Industrial blue chips were the basis for the advance, but investors were most conspicuous by their absence.

Gold 'Rise Up'

LONDON, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—The gold price rose 17.5 cents to \$38.25.

U.S. Takes 2d 'Dumping' Action Against Japanese

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Treasury Department announced yesterday that it had begun a formal investigation of alleged "dumping" of capacitors by Japanese firms.

The move follows by less than two weeks a similar inquiry of alleged dumping of Japanese color television sets on the U.S. market.

The latest action involves aluminum electrolytic and ceramic capacitors, of which \$8.6 million worth were exported to the United States from Japan between Jan. 1, 1968, and May 1, 1970.

Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry has asked the U.S. Treasury for pricing details making up the U.S. case on TVs in order to prepare its own case.

Today, U.S. Ambassador to Japan Armin H. Meyer and Japan's MITI minister Kiichi Miyazawa agreed that the two countries should maintain their "cooling-off" period a little further before resumption of textile trade negotiations, which have been stalled since June.

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France Sets A Surplus for Its '71 Budget

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The French government, expecting the nation's economy to grow faster than that of any of its European partners, intends to spend less than it takes in next year.

In approving next year's budget, the government today estimated it would collect 125 billion francs (\$22.52 billion) more than it spends in 1971—even though its expenditures are going to increase 8.74 percent.

The projected surplus, the second in a row, reflects the government's continuing concern with inflation. The assumption now is that the economy has built up enough steam to keep growing without needing too much stimulation in the form of government spending.

More spending on the government's part, it is felt, would tend to overheat the economy, putting upward pressure on prices.

The spending increase, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing told a press conference this afternoon, will be less than the 8.9 percent gain expected in the total value of all the goods and services produced in the nation—based on a 3.1 percent rise in prices and a 5.7 percent gain in "real" GNP.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that in the present circumstances "it is not desirable" for the government to adopt a budget that would serve to break economic growth and "it is equally neither necessary nor desirable" that public spending exceed that of the new budget.

In all, the government intends to spend 174.96 billion francs (\$31.82 billion) and expects to collect 176.1 billion francs.

For the first time, the government's spending on education will exceed its revenue for defense. The amount provided for education will rise to 29.75 billion francs from 26.11 billion this year while defense will get 28.87 billion francs, up from 27.19 billion.

Subsidies to nationalized industries and state-run public utilities will decline slightly to 11.40 billion francs from 11.59 billion francs in 1970. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing indicated that the decrease would be compensated by higher prices.

Next year's economic growth, he said, would result from an increase in investments, exports and domestic consumption, by 7.4 percent, 9.5 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively.

He estimated that the nation's foreign trade surplus next year would total 2.3 billion francs, up from this year's anticipated surplus of 1.3 billion francs.

The new budget provides 3.6 billion francs worth of tax relief, including cuts in personal taxes outlined earlier this week and a lowering to 7.5 percent from 7.6 percent of the added value tax on certain food products.

France's growth, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said, is 0.7 percent higher than the forecast for any of France's neighbors.



RUSSIA'S FIATS—This is one of the first Fiat models to come off the assembly lines at the huge Soviet complex in the new Volga River town of Togliatti. The plant, built with the aid of the Italian auto giant, has thus far cost almost \$500 million. The Russians, still citing some "serious construction drawbacks," said it will produce over 20,000 cars this year, down from the 30,000 originally estimated. Eventual capacity is to be 660,000 annually of the adapted Fiat-124s, compared with total Soviet output of 293,000 cars in 1969. The first of the new "economy class" Zhiguli models, which are already on the Russian market, are priced at \$6,111.

House Hears Kennedy Plea For Tax Hike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy presented the government's tax-boosting plan to Congress today, emphasizing the dangers of running a budget deficit of "over \$4.5 billion" if administration requests were not enacted.

Mr. Kennedy, who has repeatedly refused to give a figure on what the deficit might run to, did so again today despite heavy prodding from the tax-writing House Ways and Means committee.

But he did admit that the red ink could easily run almost three times the administration's \$1.3 billion estimate in May. To prevent this, he said, Congress must act quickly on the \$3.35 billion tax package, comprising largely a new tax on the lead additive in gasoline (\$1.6 billion) and a speedup in estate and gift tax collections (\$1.5 billion).

"We need this revenue and we need it desperately," Mr. Kennedy said, citing "a deterioration in receipts."

Rep. John Byrnes of Wisconsin, the House panel's ranking Republican, repeatedly called on Mr. Kennedy to provide a revised budget deficit figure, saying it could serve to motivate the committee to approve the gasoline tax.

But Mr. Kennedy asserted that the administration must still assess developments in revenue collections and congressional action on pending appropriation bills.

Rep. George P. Mahon, D., Texas, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, has said the deficit would run above \$13 billion "unless revenues are materially increased or spending drastically reduced."

Mr. Kennedy also disclosed today that the administration is still studying the possibility of requesting a value added tax—similar to the system widely used in Europe—next year. The Treasury's tax chief Edwin Cohen is working on the proposal, he said.

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German Living Costs
BONN, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—The cost of living in West Germany was 4.1 percent higher in mid-August than in the year-earlier period, the Federal Statistics Office announced today. The index at 124.1 (1962 equals 100), fell 0.1 percent from mid-July on a non-adjusted basis, but was 0.3 percent higher when adjusted for various seasonal factors, largely a food price drop.

Recovery Started
Mr. Roche and Mr. Cole, noting that new car sales are increasing after a low point last winter, said: "There is, we believe, good reason for anticipating a continuation of a rising trend of new car sales in the 1971 model year."

The executives said that "with respect to general U.S. business conditions" there are increasing indications that the downturn during the 1971 model year.

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Two European Firms Join Study for U.S. Space Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (WP).—In a move to internationalize the U.S. space program, the space agency yesterday named two European aerospace companies to conduct "substudies" on a reusable space shuttle for the 1980s.

Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm of Munich, and British Aircraft Corp. will work on the project with North American Rockwell Corp.

Messerschmitt will study the planned shuttle's attitude controls, the small rocket system to maneuver the shuttle in space. British Aircraft will investigate the aerodynamics of the shuttle, testing out design concepts in the preflight stage.

The contracts are to be financed by the West German and British governments.

North American Rockwell is one of two U.S. firms working under an \$8 million initial contract on competitive designs for space shuttle.

A National Aeronautics and Space Administration spokesman said preliminary estimates were that the work by each European company would cost about \$500,000.

McDonnell-Douglas is also working on a preliminary design of the shuttle, and it too is seeking foreign participation.

NASA has made a strong effort in recent months to obtain foreign help in the space shuttle program.

GM Sees Sales Recovery in Auto Industry
By Robert W. Irvin
DETROIT, Sept. 9 (WP).—General Motors Corp. top executives say that under "very favorable circumstances" auto sales in the 1971 model year could reach the U.S. industry's record of almost 9.7 million units set in the 1969 model year. They said truck sales and total unit sales could set new records.

GM chairman James M. Roche and president Edward N. Cole said in a statement last night that passenger car deliveries in the present fiscal year, ending this month, will approach 8.1 million units, including 1.3 million imports. This is 6 percent below last year's record.

They said 1970 truck sales of over 1.9 million units were within 1 percent of the 1969 model year sales record.

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Wall Street Prices Descend Gently

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, psychologically buffeted by possible strikes and by jetliner hijackings, moved downward today. But it was a gentle descent that saw the largest declines in recent glamour favorites.

Volume continued heavy on the Big Board, where 16.25 million shares changed hands. Turnover yesterday totaled 17.11 million shares.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, which stayed in minus territory throughout the session, ended at 766.43 with a loss of 6.71. The blue-chip indicator had finished yesterday at a recovery high of 773.14, which compares with the seven-year low of 631.16 set on May 26.

As of yesterday's closing, the Dow had recovered nearly 100 points in little more than two months. This summer rally—which surprised Wall Street with both its timing and its intensity—was fueled by easing credit conditions and rising hopes for the domestic economy.

Oxy Meets Active
Occidental Petroleum, repeating as the volume leader, fell 1 1/2 to 21. Profit-taking was evident in Oxy, as well as in other issues that have enjoyed sharp runups recently.

Oxy had boomed 6 3/8 in the two previous trading days as a result of its settlement with the Libyan government on posted oil payments.

Natomes, the market's most explosive performer during the last month, plummeted 6 1/8 to 57 5/8. In the four weeks ended yesterday, the stock more than doubled in price, rocketing from 28 5/8 to a record 1970 price of 67 7/8.

This spectacular climb was touched off basically by its discovery of an oil well off the shores of Sumatra. In addition, short covering by traders accentuated the price rise.

Among other glimmers, losses of 2 points or more appeared in IBM, Polaroid and American Research & Development. Burroughs dropped 3 7/8 to 109 7/8.

As bargaining over a new contract between the three top automakers and the union continued in its critical stages, there was conjecture that a strike might not be averted before midnight Monday, when the current pact expires.

General Motors eased 1/4 to 73 1/4, while Chrysler slipped 7/8 to 23 3/8. The two are possible strike targets of the United Automobile Workers. Ford, which has been specifically exempted by the union from a strike, stood unchanged at 49.

Also hanging over the market was the possibility of a railroad strike. However, shortly after the closing, it was announced that the four rail unions threatening a nationwide walkout tomorrow had agreed to postpone any strike action until Tuesday.

This week's wave of airliner hijackings by Arab guerrillas posed a negative factor for the stock market in that it underscored the tense situation in the Middle East. Leading airline issues moved lower by fractions.

Bank Cuts Prime Rate
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—Southwest Bank of St. Louis reduced its prime lending rate to 7.5 percent from 8 percent today. It is the third small bank to do so.

California Bank Says Its Loss In Basel Was Due to Cocoa
BASEL, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—United California Bank of Los Angeles chairman Frank King said here today the bank believes most of the \$30 million estimated loss made by its Swiss affiliate was due to unauthorized trading in cocoa.

Mr. King told a press conference the losses went on "for quite a few months," but said no further details of the nature of the deals, their duration, or how their existence was hidden from bank directors can be given until the current audit of the Basel bank is completed.

Henry Wieser, new general manager of the Basel bank, said none of the \$30 million loss stemmed from foreign exchange trading.

Mr. King said about half the \$30 million loss by the Basel bank, in which UCB has a 58 percent holding, might be recovered by the United States as tax offset reductions. But no definite assurance has been received on this point from the U.S. tax authorities, he said.

Turnover Rises at AEG-Telefunken, But Earnings Fail to Match Increase
FRANKFURT, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—AEG-Telefunken said today world-wide group turnover rose 23 percent in the first half to 3.9 billion marks (\$1.07 billion) from 3.17 billion marks in the same period last year, including value added tax.

The company noted, however, in a report to shareholders that earnings have not developed in line with the rise in sales in the first half, as it has not been able to completely offset sharply rising costs. It gave no figures but forecast a satisfactory result this year, barring unforeseen developments.

While sharp expansion in the group's domestic sales continued in the first half—rising 27 percent to 2.79 billion marks—overseas growth rose only 13 percent to 1.11 billion marks, influenced by the mark revaluation and the cooling-off in the economies of important foreign importing countries, AEG-Telefunken said.

U.K. Coal Board
LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP).—Britain's nationalized coal mining industry lost \$28 million (\$62.4 million) last year.

Lord Robens, chairman of the Coal Board, said today coal prices for general purpose uses in electricity would have to be again increased, by 6 percent this time.

A 3.1 percent productivity increase of last year was not enough to cope with the increasing wage bill and other overheads, he said.

Ford Sets Price
DETROIT, Sept. 9 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. said today its new Pinto model will be priced at \$1,919.

GM yesterday surprised the industry by pricing its new minicar, the Vega 2300, an average \$200, or 10 percent, above the present price of the major import, Volkswagen. The new GM price is in line with new prices for Ford's Maverick, introduced in April, 1969.

As yet, Detroit has not asked for tariff protection against the foreign makes, but some, particularly Ford, executives have indicated that it might be necessary if the now minicars do not cut into import sales.

Dow Loses 6.71 In Heavy Trading

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16 1/2	7 1/2	Hott Entprsr	5	9 1/2	9 1/2	+ 1 1/2
1 1/2	31 1/2	House Fabric	11	32 1/2	32 1/2	+ 1 1/2
1 1/2	20 1/2	House 10	18	21	20 1/2	
1 1/2	20 1/2	Hobell B .95	17	25 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/2
1 1/2	52 1/2	Hodell & Van A	1	45 1/2	45 1/2	+ 1 1/2
1 1/2	36 1/2	J. Hudson Leas	52	12 1/2	12 1/2	
1 1/2	14	6 1/2 Hoffman .60	6	9 1/2	9	+ 1 1/2
1 1/2	14 1/2	6 1/2 Hucky Oil .15	75	12 1/2	12 1/2	1 1/2

[illegible]

15	178	54	57	53	57+ 1
16	9	19 1/2	19 1/2	19	19 — 5
	16	81	81	8	81 — 5

10	8 1/2%	8 1/2%	8 1/2%	8 1/2%	7 1/2%
10	4	20 1/2%	20 1/2%	20 1/2%	20 1/2%
10	4	13 1/2%	13 1/2%	13 1/2%	13 1/2%
10	9	14 1/2%	14 1/2%	13 1/2%	13 1/2%
10	14	12 1/2%	12 1/2%	12 1/2%	12 1/2%
L					
22	4	4	3 1/2%	3 1/2%	1 1/2%
41	15 1/2%	16	15 1/2%	15 1/2%	3 1/2%
3	6 1/2%	6 1/2%	6 1/2%	6 1/2%	1 1/2%
30	27 1/2%	4	27 1/2%	27 1/2%	1 1/2%

16	20 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/4 - 1 1/2
2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
79	9 1/2	11	9 1/2	10 1/2 + 1 1/2
3	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2 + 1/2
53	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2 + 1/2
2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2 + 1/2
210	4 1/2	5	4 1/2	4 1/2 - 1/2
19	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2 + 1/2
8	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2 + 1/2
5	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2 - 1/2
5	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2

[illegible]

328	4 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
4	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
10	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
x5	11	11	10 1/2	10 1/2	1 1/2
273	10 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	1 1/2
4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2
154	23 1/2	25	22 1/2	23 1/2	1 1/2
1	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	1 1/2
2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2
x45	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1 1/2
90	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	1 1/2

38	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
44	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
6	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
17	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

M.

40	3 1/2	3 1/2	3	3	3
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35	4%	5%	6%	7%
x2	15%	15%	15%	15%
29	3%	3%	3%	3%
13	20%	20%	20%	20%
25	10%	10%	9%	10%
2	7%	7%	7%	7%
16	13%	13%	13%	13%
114	14%	14%	12%	12%
16	14%	14%	14	14
10	10%	10%	9%	9%
59	6%	6%	5%	5%
5	10%	10%	10	10

342	21%	37%	37	21%	37	21%	37
13	14	14	13%	13%	13%	13%	13
11	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10
4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	5%	5%	5	5%	5%	5%	5
42	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5
281	29%	30%	29%	30%	30%	30%	30
8	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15
2	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13
1	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2
5	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2

1	12	12	12	12
36	13%	13%	13½	13½
3	14%	14%	14%	14%+ 1½
1	13-16	17½	11-16	1½+ 1-16
1	6%	6%	6%	6%+ 1½
19	4½	4½	4½	4½+ 1½
5	5½	5½	5½	5½
1	3	3	3	3
7	16½	16½	15½	15½+ 1½
18	10	10½	10	10½+ 1½

16	11½	11¾	11½	11½	+ ¾
7	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+ ½
69	16½	17	16½	17	+ ½
601	24½	24½	23½	23½	- 1¾
2	7	7	7	7	+ ½
7	11½	11¾	11½	11½	- ¼
5	22	22	21½	21½	- ½
10	15½	15½	15½	15½	- ¾
1	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	- ¼
73	5½	5¾	5¾	5¾	- ¼
50	15	15	14½	14½	- ½

1	6%	6%	6%	6%+ 10
47	4	4	3%	3%
5	4	4	3%	3%— 16
210	55	55	55	55— 1
7	5%	5%	5%	5%+ 16
43	8%	9 1/2	8%	9%+ 16
13	9	9 1/2	9	9%+ 16
8	8%	9	8%	8%+ 12
75	7%	8	7%	7%— 36
6	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2+ 16
2	10	10	9%	9%

8	9	9	9	9	9
5	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
1	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
2	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
1	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%

N

6	4	4	4	4	4
3	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
3	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%

13	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
147	7%	7%	7	7	1%
328	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%
4%	4%	1%			
44	2%	2%	2	2%	1%
32	7%	7%	7%	7%	1%
56	9%	9%	8%	9%	1%
1	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
2	9%	9%	9%	9%	1%
3	11	11%	11	11%	2%

6	7	7	7	7	7
4	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
17	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
16	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
155	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
9	12%	13%	12%	13%	14%
70	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
12	58%	59	58	59	1/2
22	23%	23	22%	22%	
23	3%	3%	3%	3%	

12	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
13	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
3	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
30	14%	15	13%	14%	14%
50	22%	22%	22	22%	22%
2	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
30	7%	7-5	6%	6%	6-16
6	4	4	3%	4	
16	6%	6%	5%	5%	6
7	7%	8	7%	8	7
48	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

14	23%	23%	22%	22%	25
42	5	5%	4%	4%	9%
0					
9	19%	19%	18%	19%	7%
3	30%	30%	30%	30%	1%
23	14%	15%	14%	15%	1%
33	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
5	4%	4%	4%	4%	...
30	17	17%	16%	16%	1%

105%	105%	104%	104%	1/2
5%	5%	5%	5%	1/2
3%	3%	3%	3%	

I

PEANUTS

IT WON'T DO YOU ANY GOOD!

IT'S MEDICALLY UNSOUND!

YOU'RE JUST FOOLING YOURSELF!

EVERYONE CRITICIZES MY COPPER BRACELET!

B.C.

YOU'RE SELLING FLIES?

YES.

HOW'S BUSINESS?

NOT TOO GOOD.

I TOOK A BATH THIS MORNING.

L.I.L. ABNER

CHUCKLE! HE DON'T REALIZE BABIES CHANGE!

WHEN LIFE GETS EXCITIN'! AIN'T SHON HIM!

HE'S A SMART LIL' HIDER, AIN'T HE?

IS MY GRANDSON SAFE?

HE'S CHUCKLE! SAFE FUM ME! AIN'T FIND HIM NOWHAR!

BEETLE BAILEY

GOOD MORNING, GENERAL HALFTRACK!

GOOD MORNING, GENERAL!

GOOD MORNING, SIR!

NO WONDER I'M THE GENERAL. NOT ONE OF THOSE IDIOTS NOTICED WHAT A LOUSY MORNING IT IS!

MISS PEACH

IT'S NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT, ROBERT. WE ALL LOOK LIKE OUR FATHERS AT FIRST.

BUZ SAWYER

HOLD IT! HOLD IT! I CAN PROVE THAT WHUP CRAWLEY'S A RASCAL AND A—

YOU'RE OUT OF ORDER! THROW HIM OUT!

STOP! LET HIM SPEAK!

STOP, I TELL YOU! LET THIS MAN SPEAK!

IT'S A FRAME-UP, MR. BLOCK. WHO ARE YOU?

SIR, HE'S MR. JOHNS, SHAW, VICE-PRESIDENT OF TROUBLE SHOOTERS, INC. AS YOUR ATTORNEY, I ENGAGED HIM TO INVESTIGATE CERTAIN IRREGULARITIES IN THE COMPANY.

WIZARD OF ID

YOUR GOODIES, OR YOUR LIFE?

BUT, I DON'T HAVE ANY GOODIES.

—I HAVE LOTS OF BADDIES.

REX MORGAN M.D.

NOW THERE ARE SEVERAL TESTS I WANT YOU TO DO! THE FIRST IS AN ELECTROCARDIOGRAM, AN X-RAY OF MY CHEST, A BLOOD SUGAR, A BLOOD COUNT—A COMPLETE ONE WITH A DIFFERENTIAL! YOU BETTER ALSO RUN A SERUM POTASSIUM.

WAIT A MINUTE—HOLD UP!

THE FIRST THING I WANT IS A HISTORY—THE REASON WHY YOU CAME TO THE HOSPITAL—WHAT'S BEEN BOTHERING YOU?

WHY MUST WE WASTE TIME? LET'S GET ON WITH THE TESTS!

NO TESTS UNTIL I FIND OUT MORE ABOUT YOU—AND NO ARGUMENTS! AND, RIGHT NOW, I CAN ONLY GIVE YOU ABOUT TWENTY MINUTES! YOU'LL BE LATE FOR MY AFTERNOON OFFICE HOURS AS IT IS!

POGO

I CAN PROVE I'M NOT HUMAN IN MANY WAYS, LONG AS THEY DON'T ANNIHILATE ALL HUMAN BEINGS!

JES LESTER—IN THE FIRST PLACE, I'M NOT HUMAN! LISTEN TO THIS—

WELL, ANYWAYS, HERE'S HOW THE STORY GOES—MY GRANDFATHER KILLED YOU—

YOU SAY?

THE THIRD, ACTUALLY, MY FAMILY HAS BEEN AROUND HERE FOR GENERATIONS, BUT I'M THE LAST OF THE LINE.

YOU... YOU'RE JOSHUA JAMESON?

HE WAS MY GREAT-GRANDFATHER. I—AH—JUST WANTED TO VISIT MANITO'S BECAUSE HE WAS HERE ONCE.

AND IS IT JUST COINCIDENCE, OR ARE YOU A DESCENDANT OF AUGUST FORBES?

I SEE. WELL, LET ME FIND OUT IF THE OLD HOTEL AMAZONAS DOESN'T HAVE A FEW ROOMS LEFT FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

?

WHAP!

I CAN'T STAND PEOPLE LOOKING OVER MY SHOULDER WHILE I WORK!

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal from the recent summer nationals of the American Contract Bridge League in Boston, South adopted a bidding sequence that can be interpreted in three ways. A Stayman response of two clubs to one no-trump followed by three clubs can be, according to partnership agreement, a weak sign-off bid, a forcing bid, or an encouraging bid that can be passed.

In this case, the partnership had agreed on the intermediate interpretation. North's hand was suitable to accept the game invitation, and she judged that this was one of the rare hands on which a minor-suit game is preferable to no-trump after a no-trump opening bid.

The opening lead was the spade eight, and South won with the ace in dummy. She cashed two top diamonds, discarding hearts from her hand, and ruffed a diamond. She cashed the spade king, ruffed a spade and ruffed another diamond to produce this position:

NORTH (D)
A5
A104
AK1053
J98

WEST
873
K7
Q872
KQ53

EAST
QJ106
Q863
864
2

SOUTH
K942
J852
—
A10764

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:
North East South West
1 N.T. Pass 2 Pass
2 Pass 3 Pass
5 Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

KIAPOK LIET ARUT
AIGONE ORLO LUNE
LALLA VOIR TOIL
RIIE PENNYROYAL
CAROILED HOSTS
PICIATILE SIRON
BICICATED
OGA IMPASSIE NOVA
BOREALIS SALEN
ANTIL MOINERS
APART UERANANO
LOUISVILLE AONE
SIGH NOLA SYAEL
OTER SWIM ETYMAS
GURS ESSA COSTIA

The spade nine was led, and West made the mistake of discarding a heart. South ruffed in dummy and took a losing club finesse. West won and was able to exit with the heart.

DENNIS THE MENACE

"Hi, there! It's me again!"

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UPASE

SYRTT

CUBLEK

GREFOT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: AGENT OCCUR POLITE BECAVE

Answers: An author to read at the breakfast table—BACON

BOOKS

THE REAL MAJORITY
An Extraordinary Examination of the American Electorate.
By Richard M. Scammon and Ben J. Wattenberg. Coward-McCann. \$47 pp. \$7.95.
Reviewed by John Chancellor

RICHARD M. SCAMMON and Ben J. Wattenberg have produced a wickedly intelligent analysis of the American voter which should make Richard Nixon uneasy, exasperate the hipsters of the new politics, and possibly persuade John Lindsay to become a middle-of-the-road Democrat.

Scammon, the former Director of the U.S. Census, is a professional elections expert, and Wattenberg is a writer who used to be on President Johnson's staff. Scammon's reputation as a political sage is justly based on his unbending belief that figures don't lie. Out of the statistical tables, the election results, the polls and census bureau reports Scammon has put together a set of facts that puncture some fashionable notions.

His fundamental argument is that social conditions have now presented the American voter with a decisively important issue: as decisive as the depression of 1893, which brought McKinley into the White House and created the Golden Age of Republicanism; as decisive as the Great Depression of 1931 which put Roosevelt into the White House and made the middle years of the century largely Democratic years.

The new condition, which Scammon believes will have a "radical" effect politically, he defines not as an economic issue but rather as a "social issue" which embraces "radical problems, crime as an issue, student disruption, pot, pornography, morals, school integration and raucous dissent." And unless there is another quite serious depression, Americans will vote for candidates who understand the potency of the social issue.

They are already doing so, and election results prove it to Scammon, neither party has yet dealt with the social issue successfully, and in terms of party identification (upon which decades of power might be based) it is all still up for grabs.

But he believes that the victory will go only to politicians of the center. Extremism—Right or Left—is out, and the most powerful arguments to support that thesis. The authors, who are self-styled "Independent Democrats," say they might welcome a move by Nixon to embrace the Southern strategy, since it would win the next election for the Democrats; but they think it a disaster to "talk of forming a new coalition of the left, composed of the young, the black, the poor, the well-educated, the socially alienated, minority groups, and intellectuals—while relegating Middle America and especially white union labor to the ranks of 'racists'."

The young voters under thirty, cast only 17 percent of the vote in 1968, as opposed to 48 percent cast by those between thirty and sixty-four. When young people did vote (only one out of every three eligible did) more of them were hawks on the war than doves, according to George Gallup. The blacks, some of whom are young,

constitute 11 percent of the population, but in 1968 cast only 8 percent of the vote. The poor—meaning \$5,000 a year per family—will cast only about 15 percent of the vote in 1972, and in 1968 says Scammon, "of the dozen poorest states in the nation, six went for Nixon, five went for Wallace, and only one for Humphrey. The richest state, Connecticut, went Democratic." No! It can't be done by putting together brave bands of the alienated, poor and deprived, because there are simply not enough votes there to win anything.

The average age of the American voter is forty-seven; the average annual family income is \$6,632; the average voter is white and Protestant and shunned to the bone about crime, race, morals—the social issue. And the party which understands this and uses it, says Scammon, can rule the roost for a long time to come.

For the Republicans, his advice is to stay strictly in the center; if Nixon is the candidate in 1972, however, and the Democrats nominate a moderate, the contest might just be decided on the basis of a candidate's personality, especially his televised personality.

Scammon advises the Democrats to rid their party of the image that it is the "champion of the blacks," since that puts them on the wrong side of the social issue. Anyway, if the race problem were solved tomorrow, all the other problems making up the social issue would still be there. He also urges Democrats to hit hard on crime and stress law and order, which is now a non-negotiable demand of the American electorate. Finally, he advocates a candidate for 1972 from the moderate center of the party, for only with such a candidate can the presidency be won. Fitting the Panthers is suicide. And of John Lindsay, he says:

"If Lindsay's 1968 vote in New York were projected on a national canvass... it is doubtful that he would poll as well as Barry Goldwater in 1964. Should John Lindsay switch his party allegiance to the Democrats, he would be nominated for President in 1972, and be perceived by the voters nationwide as he was in 1968 in New York City, he would lose massively to centrist Richard Nixon or any other middle-of-the-road Republican."

Yet Scammon thinks Lindsay has a future if he can head back into the center.

Which is the message of this book. The center is where it's at, baby; however brutal those statistics may be. Scammon's charts show that the voters have not said "turn back the clock" or "down with progress" or "hate"—but they are seized by the social issue, and the party which best understands that wins the ball game for the 1970s.

John Chancellor is New York anchorman of NBC's "Nightly News." He wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Worshiper of images
3 Mental infirmities
15 Regal fur
16 Jurisdiction of an Arab ruler
17 Full
18 Refer to
19 Classical language; Abbr.
20 Wise old advisers
22 — Juana
23 Suffix for nouns
25 Musical and others
26 Discolor
27 Cornet's heads
29 Runner
30 Gay
31 Inscrutable
33 Dine at home
35 There were thirty in Athens
37 Manganese
41 Corrodes
44 Stingier
45 Uncover
47 High note
49 Passage on a farm

DOWN

50 Letters
51 Strip of cut grass
53 Times prior to
54 Sturm
55 Late afternoon meal in Britain
57 Clairvoyance; Abbr.
58 Urban rarity today
59 Jasper Park's province
62 Campus
63 School units
64 Assesses new levies
65 Table seater

10 Containers
11 Craft
12 Calf covering
13 French star
14 Group of 100
21 Receipts
24 Hunting trips
26 Authoritative order
28 Dawn
29 Isle of
32 Mil. officers
34 Half a drum
36 Club employees
38 Cosmos
39 Piano pedals
40 Transgress
42 Part of a Venetian blind
44 Benumbed state
45 Holding period
46 Wood decay
48 Join
51 Fishing net
52 Telephone opener
58 Slattern, in Britain
59 Arabian garments
61 Greek letter

61 N. Y. time

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Allegedly Carried Gun

McLain Suspended
By Kuhn for Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP).—Troubled Danny McLain was suspended for the remainder of the season today by baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

Kuhn said in a statement following a hearing with the Detroit pitcher and officials of the Tigers that further proceedings on the McLain situation will not be held until the end of the season.

In suspending McLain for the second time this year, Kuhn said, "Certain new allegations have been brought to my attention, including allegations regarding McLain's conduct with respect to the Detroit management and information that on occasions McLain has carried a gun."

Except for his statement, Kuhn declined further comment and refused to answer questions.

Kuhn said today's hearing, "which was scheduled to determine whether McLain's recent conduct was consistent with his probationary status," was adjourned at the request of McLain's counsel, William Alkana.

McLain, a two-time Cy Young winner in the American League and a 31-game winner in 1968, has been on probation ever since being suspended from April 1 to July 1 for associating with gamblers.

Then, two weeks ago, he was suspended by the Tigers for throwing water on two Detroit sportswriters in the dugout before a game. Tiger general manager Jim Campbell suspended him for "not more than 30 days" and the suspension was lifted after seven days.

McLain was to return to action last Saturday. But before he could rejoin the team, Kuhn told him to stay away and summoned him to today's meeting.

"I have reinstated McLain's suspension pending further proceedings which by agreement of counsel will not take place before the end of the season," Kuhn said.

"The present suspension of McLain was not brought about by his recent suspension by the Detroit club or by any conduct of the type which led to his earlier suspension by me on March 31."

McLain was not available for comment.

As counsel for Mr. McLain, Alkana said in a statement, "I have instructed Mr. McLain that while the present proceedings are pending he is to refrain from discussing the matters involved and he will have no further comment on these matters at this time."

McLain, who also has financial troubles, found it tough going on the field as well after making his first start July 1. He didn't get his first victory until July 21, had a 3-5 record and a 4.73 earned run average.

Meanwhile, the Tigers have been suffering along with McLain and are in third place in the American League East, 16 games behind league leading Baltimore.



REACHING... Rod Laver gets to Dennis Ralston's shot. ...WAY OUT—Ralston arrives in time to return with backhand.

Clay vs. Quarry Set for Oct. 26

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP).—Clay vs. Quarry will meet on Oct. 26, in his first regular fight in more than three years, it was announced today.

Both fighters will sign official

contracts at a press conference to be held in New York.

The announcement was made by Robert L. Kassell, chairman of the board of Tennis Unlimited, Inc., and Mike Malitz, president of Tennis Unlimited and Sports Action, Inc.

They will promote the fight in cooperation with Leroy Johnson, a Georgia state senator and head of House of Sports, Inc.

The same man promoted Clay's eight-round exhibition against three opponents in Atlanta last Wednesday night. It was the unbeaten, former heavyweight champion's first public fighting appearance since he boxed three-round exhibitions in Detroit, June 15, 1967.

His last regular fight was a title defense against Zora Foley at Madison Square Garden, March 22, 1967. Clay knocked out Foley in the seventh round.

Johnson said he had hoped to match Clay in a title bout with Joe Frazier, the reigning heavyweight king.

But he said Yank... Durham,

Frazier's manager, had told him he didn't believe Clay would be able to get a license soon and that he had agreed to have Frazier fight Bob Foster, the world light-heavyweight champion. That fight is now scheduled for Detroit in November.

Quarry, 203, began his attack on the Jamaican with sharp left hooks and right uppercuts in the third round.

Harris, whose nickname is "Big Bambo," took the punishment until 1:14 of the sixth when he turned to referee Dick Tobin and said, "I've had enough," and walked to his corner.

Commission Says Late Jochen Rindt Cannot Win Title

MILAN, Sept. 9 (UPI).—The 1970 world championship title for Formula One sports-car drivers will be ruled vacant if no one surpasses the 45 points piled up by the late Jochen Rindt, the International Auto Sport Commission ruled today.

The commission, meeting in Milan after the Italian Grand Prix at nearby Monza, where Rindt died in time trials Saturday, said if Rindt remains the point leader he will be the unofficial champion, but no official posthumous title would be conferred.

There are still three world championship races to be run this season and a string of victories by one of the leading drivers just could put him ahead of Rindt's point total.

Matthes Splashes to Victory

BARCELONA, Sept. 9 (UPI).—Roland Matthes today won the 100-meter men's backstroke final to earn East Germany's sixth gold medal in the European swimming championships.

Matthes dominated all four sections of the medley and was particularly strong in the final freestyle leg.

Other finalists were Russia's Nina Petrova, Russia's Jidia Milina, Czechoslovakia's Jaroslava Slavickova, Hennie Penfenniger of the Netherlands and Judith Turocz of Hungary.

In the men's 200-meter freestyle, West Germany's Hans Fassnacht smashed his own European record in another duel with Sweden's Gunnar Larsson.

The 20-year-old West German crossed the finish line at 1:55.2 to better the record of 1:56.4 he set yesterday in a qualifying heat.

Larsson was second; Russia's Georgi Juklov third.

In the last two days, Larsson had defeated Fassnacht in the 400-meter freestyle and the 400-meter individual medley.

Matthes did the distance in 58.9 after improving his own world record time yesterday in the first lap of the 400-meter medley relay with a 56.8.

Spain's Santiago Esteve captured second place yesterday and third was Bob Schouten of the Netherlands.

Miss Grunet crossed the finish line more than a length ahead of competitor Evelyn Stole, who came in second, in the 200-meter individual medley. Britain's Shalagh Ratcliffe was third.

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Lombardi Gave, Asked for Best

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT).—He had stationed himself on the small stone balcony of his Florida motel suite, scotch in hand, back to the pounding ocean surf, and he was smiling upon the men and women he had invited up for 5 p.m. cocktails, a routine event before the 1968 Super Bowl he seemed to enjoy. Some latecomers made their way to the balcony, and when the conversation faltered, Vince Lombardi said: "A northeast wind." He tilted his head to study the clouds. "I think that's going to be bad. A northeast wind means three days of bad weather."

"Coach, you know everything," a man said. The big chest swelled slightly under a white knit sports shirt. "When you are brought up near the ocean, you get to know things like that," Lombardi said. He turned to one of the latecomers. "You live near the ocean?"

"No, I live in New York."

"Well, where do you think New York is?" snapped Lombardi. "That's right on the ocean."

"Not really," blurted the latecomer, feeling skewered by the widening Lombardi smile and the sharpening stare. "The buildings change the entire..."

"Naahah," said Lombardi. "New York's right on the ocean; everybody knows New York's right on the ocean."

Lombardi was not a comfortable person to be with for those who did not know him well. He did not tolerate carelessness in conversation any more than he tolerated it in the appearance or attitude or performance of his players. It has been written, with truth, that he was considerably more genial to those bringing him television money and commercial endorsements than to those bringing him questions. But there is no moral inconsistency in this, and certainly a lot of sense.

Men and women who knew that their hair or clothes did not fulfill the man's conservative standards felt uneasy before him not only because of the cold way his eyes flickered over them, but because he made them feel somehow softer and shallower. The single, overwhelming

power of Lombardi was that he caused certain people to seek his approval.

Since his death last Thursday, there have been a great number of private and public tributes, and very few of them have been meekish in tone. The best of them, such as Howard Cosell's extraordinary special on the American Broadcasting Company network, have emphasized the strength that Lombardi himself derived from his faith in the sustaining values of religion, family and challenging work.

Lombardi himself once said: "The answer today seems to be to take things easy. The prevailing sentiment is, if you don't like the rule, break it. I believe freedom has been idealized against order."

His philosophy was criticized in his lifetime by those who felt it not only had no application beyond football, but made football a joyless experience as well. Yet the statistics of his success—and in professional football, at least, winning should be the only thing—and the testimony of players thrilled to learn they were better than they thought they were, secured Lombardi's reputation as one of the game's finest coaches.

But Lombardi's players did not disregard their injuries and search for new levels of adversity and push themselves to be working parts of his whole merely because they were afraid of him or because they were proselytized by his slogans. They bled for Lombardi because he promised them the opportunity to be the best, and because he showed that he had the capability of leading them to success. With the same personality and a lesser intelligence, Lombardi would never have been able to tell men that they had better be "fired with enthusiasm or you'll be fired with enthusiasm." They would have dogged it in their grass drills and been happy to be traded away.

Lombardi did not demand purposeless obedience to inflate his ego or impose discipline for control or attack those who disagreed with him because he felt fearful. He demanded and imposed and attacked because it was part of his vision for success and he felt that only because he came to his people offering them more than he asked.

Foreign Horses Grab French Purses

By James Brown

PARIS, Sept. 9 (NYT).—The French racing industry is suffering from a heavy "balance of purses" deficit that has raised a cry for protectionist measures against horses from abroad.

Since the beginning of this year, foreign owners have won nearly \$600,000 on the French turf. In 1969, the figure was more than \$800,000 out of a total allocation of \$22 million for all races in 1969, including prizes of bonuses for breeders.

French breeders have won back only a fraction of these losses abroad.

David Robinson's Irish colt, My Swallow, has already won the two top tests this year for two-year-olds—the Prix Robert Papin and the Prix Morny. My Swallow was sired by Seamus McGrath's Irish stallion, Le Levant.

Le Levant, who also sired Levenant, won the French Gold Cup and the Arc de Triomphe last year. A sister of Levenant, Sweet Mimosa, captured the French Oaks this year.

French breeding suffered another blow last Sunday when a German mare, Schonbrunn, won the \$60,000 Grand Prix de Deauville. Although she carried the colors of a French owner, Daniel Wildenstein, the mare was little thought of in France and went off at almost 18-1.

She beat a good group of French colts as well as Robinson's Meadowville, the favorite, who had finished second to Nijinsky in the Irish Derby.

The loss in value to French racing goes beyond the figures or the defeat. The foreign owner is likely to use the money to buy horses in his country, and the winners probably will breed in their own country. And thus, the worth of French yearlings on the market will, of course, decline.

The situation is made more serious by the fact that there is also strong support in British racing for some French protectionist steps. Racing cards in Britain have suffered as the best thoroughbreds have been flown to France in pursuit of the bigger purses.

Prizes in France are often ten times larger than those for comparable races in England. This year, for example, the Eclipse Stakes in Britain had only three starters.

By contrast, the fields in the rich handicap races in France have grown so big that the Jockey Association has filed a protest at Deauville. There now draw lots to keep fields to a maximum of 20 horses.

British track owners are also being hurt by the migration of their star jockeys, such as Lester Piggott and Bill Williamson. Piggott, one of the biggest draws in the business, sometimes rides more often in France during a week than in England.

There is a note of xenophobia in the attitude of many French owners and breeders. They hate to be beaten and they hate to be beaten and they hate to be beaten.

Nijinsky to Run In St. Leger

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP).—American owner Charles Baggett yesterday entered his super horse, Nijinsky, in Saturday's St. Leger Classic in Doncaster, England.

The race, last and oldest of the English Classics, is 1 3/4 miles, plus 132 yards, and will be a furlong more than the undefeated colt has traveled.

The son of Native Dancer, who will be going for his 11th straight, was recently syndicated for stud duty for a record \$5.4 million.

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Cards' Carlton Starts to Earn His Salary

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT).—Steve Carlton, the St. Louis Cardinals' left-hander, signed a two-year \$400,000 contract last spring after a holdout battle that so incensed Gusie Busch, the club owner, that Busch said: "I don't care if he pitches another ball for us."

But Carlton did sign and thus he did pitch and until the last few weeks was well on his way to becoming the longest pitcher in the majors.

The 25-year-old Carlton won his third straight game last night and his ninth in 27 decisions by

defeating the Phillies, 6-3, in Philadelphia.

Carlton, armed with a slider to go with one of the best curveballs in baseball, set the Phillies down with four hits. The lone hit off him for the first 7 2/3 innings was Deron Johnson's 26th homer of the season, a two-run clout in the first inning.

Reds 3, Giants 2

Cincinnati beat San Francisco, 5-2, as Ray Washburn lined the Giants to one run in seven innings after replacing Jim Merritt, who strained his left elbow in the first inning.

Astros 5, Padres 7

Doug Rader drove in three runs with his 21st homer and Don Wilson won his fifth straight game in an 8-7 Houston victory over San Diego.

Braves 3, Dodgers 2

Orlando Cepeda's three-run homer, his 34th, a double and a single led Atlanta to a 3-2 triumph over Los Angeles.

Red Sox 4, Indians 3

In the American League, Boston's Ken Brett won his own game in the eighth inning with his second homer of the season in defeating Cleveland, 4-3.

Royals 12, Angels 9

Jim Rooker finished the first 16 batters and struck with a three-hit lead as Kansas City beat California, 12-0. It was the fifth straight loss for the Angels.

Brewers 3, Twins 2

Milwaukee beat Minnesota, 3-2, on Phil Ruffo's two-out, two-run homer in the eighth.

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